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'ARAFAT DISCUSSES EUROPEAN INITIATIVE, FATAH CONGRESS

JN260827 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 26 Jun 80 p 1

[Article by Ron Cathell, JORDAN TIMES staff reporter]

[Text] Amman, June 25--Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said today Israeli Premier Menahem Begin is trying to "pull the olive branch from my hand by declaring his policy of terrorism against my people." But Mr 'Arafat told the JORDAN TIMES in an exclusive interview here: "I still have the branch in my hand, and my gun in the other hand; and the world has to choose."

Recalling the "olive branch diplomacy" which he took to the United Nations in 1974, Mr 'Arafat said the current actions of Israel in the occupied territories "pulls the branch from my hand". The Arab population in the occupied territories is rising up, he said, to confront Israeli aggression in the West Bank and Gaza.

"There is an uprising, a wonderful uprising, a strong uprising from the masses, which will continue to grow," Mr 'Arafat said. "It is a very important thing that is going on there among the masses facing this organised official terrorism."

The PLO leader pointed to Israel's recent expulsion of three Hebron area leaders and the bombing attacks on Mayors Bassam ash-Shak'ah of Nabulus and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah as evidence of Israel's "terrorism, fascism and crimes against our people."

Referring to the killing by an Israeli soldier this week of Bethlehem University student Taghrid Butmeh, Mr 'Arafat said the Israelis were engaging in "target practice against my people. They are treating us as (American) red Indians. We are not red Indians."

Mr 'Arafat said the recent European statement on the Middle East was calling for the PLO to be "associated" with any peace talks, "very weak and very poor. The substantial elements of the whole issue of the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian problem were neglected." The EEC statement mentioned the PLO in "only a very poor phrase," he said. This statement is no substitute for the European initiative which the Arabs expected would follow the May 26 deadline for completion of Egyptian-Israeli talks on "autonomy" for the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, the PLO leader said. "There is only a very weak statement," he said.

As for other international initiatives on the Middle East, such as the current moves in the U.N. regarding occupied Jerusalem, Mr 'Arafat said bluntly: "The matter is not only Jerusalem. The matter is the whole Palestinian issue--our inalienable rights, our nation's rights, including our right to return back to our homeland, our right to self-determination and our right to establish an independent state on our homeland."

Referring to the recent congress in Damascus of Fatah, the main operative wing of the PLO, Mr 'Arafat said the resolution issued at the end of that meeting represented no change in the policy of either Fatah or the PLO.

That resolution, passed on May 31, set out a clear political, military and organisational programme based on "the inevitability of continuing and stepping up the armed struggle to liberate all Palestine."

Mr 'Arafat, commander in chief of Fatah, said "We (Fatah) accept all PNC, (Palestine National Council) resolutions and are committed to all PNC resolutions in the future." The long-standing policy of the PNC, the Palestinian parliament, is to establish a Palestinian state in any part of Palestine that is liberated from Israeli occupation.

The Jordanian-PLO dialogue is "growing daily according to the Arab summits at Rabat, Tunis and Baghdad," Mr 'Arafat said with a smile.

He is here in Amman to visit Mayors ash-Shak'ah and Khalaf, who were maimed in car bomb attacks outside their homes on June 2. The mayors are receiving treatment at the King Husayn Medical Centre.

Sidon Withdrawal

JN260810 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 26 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Amman, June 25--PLO forces in the southern Lebanese port city of Sidon began a complete withdrawal today by order of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, he told the JORDAN TIMES in an interview here today.

"According to what we have discussed in the combined Lebanese-Palestinian leadership, I went there yesterday morning and gave my instructions for all the military forces to leave the area," Mr 'Arafat said, adding that the withdrawal will be permanent. The reason for the pullout, he said, is that it is "suitable for the whole situation."

Israel has been shelling Sidon heavily from the sea, killing scores of civilian men, women and children. The attacks, Israel says, are aimed at PLO forces dug into the area.

After the PLO forces are gone, the Israeli forces will continue the attacks on Sidon, Mr 'Arafat believes.

"Even after this (withdrawal) declaration, they shelled Sidon from the sea. This decision is a decision taken by the Israeli military junta and accepted and approved by (Premier) Menahem Begin himself to increase or escalate this aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people in the south. And they (the Israelis) are implementing this policy of organized official terrorism," he said.

Israel's continuous harassment and attacks on the UNIFIL troops in south Lebanon, in which three Irish soldiers were killed recently, is evidence of Begin's "policy of terrorism," Mr 'Arafat said.

When the PLO leader was in Sidon yesterday, the people in the area expressed concern about their security following the PLO withdrawal. Mr 'Arafat told them he would arrange security with them, the governor and the municipal council. But it would depend on the people whether they would seek security from the regular Lebanese Army.

Whike here today Mr 'Arafat met with Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan al-Qasim.

PALESTINIAN SPOKESMEN DISCUSS OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

LD251533 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 18 Jun 80 p 14

[Al-Quds press report: "AL-WATAN Asks Four Palestinian Organizations for Their Opinion on the Situation in the Occupied Territories. Nayif Hawatimah: Boycott of American Imperialism; Bassam Abu Sharif: Effective Struggle on All Fronts"]

[Text] Beirut, Al-Quds Press--Soon after the despicable operation which the Zionists implemented against our Palestinian people in the occupied territories through a series of explosions which resulted in scores of Arab victims, particularly Bassam ash-Shak'ah [mayor of Nabulus] and Karim Khalaf [mayor of Ramallah] and the attempt to assassinate Ibrahim at-Tawl [mayor of Al-Birah], the Palestinian resistance and its organizations called for swift popular reaction.

Some four Palestinian organizations--the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP], the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] the Popular Struggle Front [PSF] and the Palestinian Liberation Front [PLF]--made statements to AL-WATAN, through their general secretaries and official spokesmen, attacking imperialism and Zionism and calling for the escalation of the Arab popular struggle. The following is the text of the statements made by Nayif Hawatimah, Bassam Abu Sarif, Tal'at Ya'cub and Dr Samir Ghawshah:

DPFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah said: The fascist terrorist onslaught to which the popular movement and the nationalist forces and organizations are being subjected has entered a new phase unprecedented in the occupied areas for the past 13 years. Following the failure of the iron fist policy to weaken our people's mounting uprising by the adoption of haphazard measures, the deporation of political personalities, the besieging of towns and villages, the collective punishment of citizens and the fettering of the freedom of expression, the extremist Zionist gangs and the military government authorities resorted to the policy of bloody liquidation of nationalist personalities and barbaric collective murder by planting timebombs aimed against our people's nationalists and for collective annihilation and wanton murder.

No Coexistence With Occupation

The policy of bloody liquidation and wanton collective murder expresses the extent of the hysteria which has beset the occupying invaders as a result of our masses' mounting uprising in the country and the revolution's steadfastness and of the failure and frustration of all the invaders' measures. This policy confirms the impossibility of the calls for coexistence with occupation. The Israeli rulers are implementing this policy in order to carry through their ominous self-rule scheme. The occupiers' new crime is not a proof of strength as much as it is a proof of weakness and bankruptcy. It constitutes a confirmation and an admission by the occupation authorities of the fact that our masses' determination to continue the struggle is stronger than all the campaigns of murder and terrorism. For this reason, the Israeli rulers try to absolve themselves of this policy by masquerading behind groups of rebellious bandits such as the Gush Emunim gangs which have built their own special army under the eyes of the Israeli Government and with the support of the government's official army and which have regarded every place, village and town throughout the homeland as fair game.

Call for Popular Wrath

We call on the Arab states to:

1. Boycott American imperialism economically and politically and, especially, cut off oil and gas supplies, withdraw assets and close Arab markets to American products. The Zionist enemy would not have been able to dominate and bully the occupied territories had Washington not been protecting it and giving it all these injections of U.S. aggressive instruments of war. The Arab states' continuing policy of abject kowtowing to Washington is a crime against our people, Palestine and the Arab nations. We will not keep quiet about this capitulationist policy.

2. We call on the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to take the initiative of boycotting American imperialism, leader of Camp David, in accordance with the Steadfastness Front's declaration, and to struggle against the American-Israeli-As-Sadat schemes in Palestine and the Middle East.

3. We call on the Arab states, particularly the steadfastness states, to boycott Sudan and Somalia which have again declared their support for As-Sadat's capitulation and the Camp David agreements.

4. We call on the Arabs who have the oil to use the oil weapon against those who still refuse to recognize the PLO as the only representative of our people, who ignore our people's right to return, who do not recognize these rights and the PLO and who refuse to denounce the Camp David agreements.

We also call the people of the Arab nation, particularly the Arab People's Congress, the parties, the organizations and the trade unions, to express a pan-Arab popular indignation throughout the Arab homeland in solidarity with Ash-Shak'ah, Khalaf and our people in the occupied territories and against the Camp David triumvirate and the Arab states which refuse to boycott American imperialism, the supplier of the instruments of murder and destruction, and of dollars to the Israeli enemy.

Hitting Imperialist Interests

PFLP official spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif placed emphasis on hitting imperialist interests in the area. He called for a popular uprising throughout the Arab homeland. This is the text of his statement: Our masses' struggle in the occupied territories has cut the Zionist "state" down to the size of the "Stern" and "Irgun" gangs. This is a cogent proof of the great achievements of our people and revolution and evidence that the Zionist plan in Palestine has begun to go bankrupt. Therefore, more effective struggle on all fronts is demanded from all the sons of our people to contain the enemy and make him retreat and give up his racist imperialist plan.

We are confident that our people's steadfastness and continued struggle will trigger a new popular uprising in the Arab area that will put the weak regimes in the proper place and shake their foundations because of their connection with the imperialist schemes which aim at hitting the masses' movement. We are also confident that our Arab masses in the East and West will hit imperialist interests and thus bolster our people's struggle against the Zionist enemy and his entity.

An Impetus for the Continuation of the Struggle

PLF Secretary General Tal'at Ya'qub made this exclusive statement: Our people inside the occupied homeland had rejected the self-government plot. They expressed their categorical rejection of this plot by their tempestuous uprising in the Palestinian towns and villages. Faced with this popular challenge, the Zionist enemy found itself in a whirlpool of historic fear over the collapse of its entity especially when our people's uprising inside the country began to turn into an armed insurgency threatening to uproot it from our land.

In the course of his barbaric aggressive campaign, the Zionist enemy arrested our strugglers, tortured them and then deported them. When the enemy deports a Palestinian leader, our Palestinian people bolster their struggle with new figures and leaders. The uprising is escalating and growing stronger in our occupied land. All the enemy can do is to resort to new methods of intimidation, murder and terrorism against our struggling paragons who are leading our people's struggle inside the country.

He said: The mean and treacherous attempt to kill leaders Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf was made after the Zionists had tried all methods of suppression and enticement with the struggling mayors to make them accept the self-government plot. Now, as our Palestinian people at home and abroad stand against this abominable crime and insist on struggling to uproot the Zionist entity, they confidently regard the enemy's criminal campaign against strugglers Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim at-Tawil as an impetus to continue the struggle. Every shock our masses at home receive in an attempt to influence their struggle will only strengthen their resolve to continue the struggle.

The Inevitability of Victory

As the Zionist enemy's onslaught against our Palestinian people and revolution escalates, all the Arab progressive nationalists are demanded to assume their historical responsibilities of supporting, bolstering and giving every aid for our people's steadfastness at home.

The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front is requested to translate its resolutions to bolster our people's struggle at home and abroad. They are also called upon to fight American imperialism effectively because the Zionist enemy constitutes a part of it. Oil must be cut off and all the commercial and economic relations with the imperialist forces, particularly American imperialism, must be severed so that steadfastness and confrontation can have a real meaning. Our Arab masses are required to be aware of the reality of the plot whose target is not only the Palestinian revolution but also the entire Arab national existence. In order effectively to ward off this imperialist-Zionist-reactionary onslaught, we must intensify our offensive struggle against everything that is impeding our national and social liberation. Our central aim must be the unity of the Palestinian revolution instruments during the present phase. However, we are confident of our victory--the victory of the revolution of our Palestinian and Arab people--despite all the methods of suppression, murder and destruction to which the enemy is resorting.

Toward the Achievement of National Unity

The last reaction came from PSF Secretary General Dr Samir Ghawshah. He said: The ugly crime which the Zionists have committed against our people's masses and against a number of mayors has many meanings. It has confirmed once again the racist, fascist nature of the Zionist movement represented by its entity and parties as well as by its completely hostile attitude toward our Palestinian people's masses. Whatever the instrument which has perpetrated this abominable crime, the responsibility for it rests on the Camp David parties, led by the United States, which adopt a hostile stand toward the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights. This despicable crime constitutes a new link in the chain of the imperialist campaign the Zionist enemy is launching against our Palestinian and Lebanese masses. In the wake of the expulsion and deportation operations, the blowing up of houses, the collective arrests, the repeated aggressions against south Lebanon and the war of annihilation declared on the Palestinian resistance, the enemy escalated his criminal methods to crush the uprising of our people's masses who adhere to their full legitimate rights and rally around their only legitimate leadership--the PLO--and also to impose the self-government plot.

What our Palestinian people are now being subjected to makes it incumbent upon all the Arab and international progressive forces to support the Palestinian people's struggle and to consolidate their steadfastness. This crime should also prompt the Palestinian resistance movement organizations to achieve national unity and to escalate their struggle inside our occupied homeland and continue the march toward victory and liberation. The Arab forces are required to take a serious and responsible stand to confront what is being done against our people's masses and to escalate the struggle against the Camp David conspiracy and the capitulationist settlement initiatives. They are also demanded to bolster our Palestinian people's masses and the PLO. We and the masses of our people will counter this crime by all kinds of struggle, particularly armed struggle, until the Zionist entity is overthrown and the democratic state of Palestine is established.

SAUDI ARABIA

'UKAZ DECRIES SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT ON AFGHANISTAN WITHDRAWAL

LD251041 Jiddh 'UKAZ in Arabic 23 Jun 80 p 1

[Untitled editorial]

[Excerpts] It was no coincidence that the Soviet Union declared its intention at this time to withdraw some of its military units occupying Afghanistan. The release of this report by the Soviet media is a kind of anesthetic aimed at obstructing current international efforts to solve the Afghanistan problem and the world community's insistence that the solution of the problem depends on the total withdrawal of Soviet forces. The Soviet game is quite transparent and is similar to the Kremlin's earlier announcement about withdrawing from East Germany.

The Soviets have maintained complete secrecy over the size of their forces which have invaded and still are occupying Afghanistan, both with respect to their own people who know nothing about what goes on beyond their borders and with respect to the world community. According to estimates there are more than 100,000 Red Army soldiers on the Afghan soil. Therefore, we believe that there are two basic motives behind this deceptive Soviet announcement about the withdrawal of some of the forces. The first is the Kremlin leaders' deception of the Soviet people at a time when the Red Army is suffering heavier casualties--hence the need to reveal the Soviet presence in Afghanistan and justify the successive defeats in the face of stiffening resistance.

The second motive is related to the international political isolation from which the Moscow government is suffering as a result of international disapproval of its illegitimate action in Afghanistan. There is no doubt that timing the Soviet announcement to coincide with the industrial states' summit aims at deceiving world opinion and undermining the international efforts to find a solution for the Afghan problem based on Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

The minimum solution for the situation in Afghanistan is total withdrawal of the Soviet forces and the liquidation of communist agents in Kabul. Anything short of this would be a crime against the Afghan people and the Islamic peoples who have begun to become aware of the dangers around them.

UAE

ARAB MONETARY FUND HOSTS MEETINGS IN ABU DHABI

JN251820 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 25 June--Dr Jawad Hashim, chairman of the Arab Monetary Fund, opened the meetings of government experts of the developing countries at the Abu Dhabi Hilton Hotel at 1700 today. During these meetings, which have been organized by the Arab Monetary Fund in collaboration with the Abu Dhabi investment department, the experts will discuss means of developing the international monetary system. The UAE delegation to these meetings is led by Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi and comprises experts from the Abu Dhabi investment department and the monetary council. Participating in the 4-day conference are 40 monetary experts representing 25 Arab, Asian, African and Latin American states. The opening session was attended by some UAE officials and by Arab and foreign diplomatic corps personnel.

Addressing the opening session, Dr Jawad Hashim stressed the importance of these meetings, which are being attended by so many outstanding experts from the Third World states, for discussion of ways of rendering the international monetary system more efficient, just and democratic and of better meeting the needs of both the developing and advanced states. He said that the Arab Monetary Fund and the Abu Dhabi investment department called for these meetings after deciding that the problems from which the world economy is suffering have accumulated to the point of harming Third World states and after determining that the international monetary system can no longer aid in solving these tremendous problems, but can only throw the bigger part of the burden resulting from them onto the shoulders of the developing states.

In conclusion, the chairman of the Arab Monetary Fund stressed the need to render these meetings successful, as they are the first of their kind involving experts from developing states, who are meeting to coordinate and unify their stands on the problems of the international monetary system. He warned that the developed industrial states will try hard to increase the abyss of differences among us, in order to destroy our unity and our cooperation. This is what they tried to do at the Venice conference a few days ago, he said. They tried to create an imaginary contradiction between the non-oil-producing developing states and the oil-producing developing states. He stated that such efforts must be overcome, particularly as that which gathers and unites us is much greater than our differences. This is the only guarantee of our success and of causing the world to hear, loudly and clearly, the voice of the developing states' experts on the development of the international monetary system.

ECONOMIC-TECHNICAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH JAPAN

OW220453 Tokyo KYODO in English 0427 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, June 22, WAM-KYODO--An agreement to set up a joint committee for economic and technical co-operation between the United Arab Emirates and Japan was signed here Saturday. The protocol establishing the committee was signed by Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan, undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and for Japan by Japanese Ambassador Ryohei Murata.

The committee will have the review and discuss aspects of co-operation between the two countries, discover the possibility of increasing economic and technical co-operation as well as other fields, such as industry, agriculture, fisheries, telecommunications, transport, trade culture and sports. It will comprise representatives from both governments.

The UAE side to be presided by Foreign Ministry undersecretary or UAE ambassador in Japan, while the Japanese side will be presided by Foreign Ministry undersecretary or Japanese ambassador in the UAE. The committee could meet on a ministerial level whenever it is appropriate, it was agreed upon in principle that it meets once every year in Tokyo and Abu Dhabi respectively.

PRESIDENT AL NUHAYYAN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM QATARI AMIR

JN210950 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0840 GMT 21 Jun 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 June--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received an oral message today from Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, dealing with bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

The message, conveyed by Qatari Electricity and Water Resources Minister Shaykh Qasim ibn Muhammad Al Thani, was received by chief of the UAE president's office Surur ibn Muhammad on behalf of Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. The Qatari minister arrived in Abu Dhabi on Wednesday.

PDRY

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM LIBYAN STEADFASTNESS MEETING

LD260830 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, returned to Aden at dawn today after attending the emergency meeting of the political committee of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation called by Libya following the declaration of a state of emergency on the Libyan-Egyptian border by the agent As-Sadat regime.

Brother Salim Salih Muhammad stressed, in a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY, that Democratic Yemen, the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and the Arab people support the Libyan Arab people against the dissension sown by the agent As-Sadat regime. He praised the results achieved by the emergency meeting in Libya of the political committee of the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. He added that, having declared its condemnation of these moves, the front announced its determination to foil the conspiracy in all its manifestations and proliferations and to stand firmly on the side of the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya against this aggression.

The brother foreign minister stressed that all the Arab peoples and all people who love freedom, peace, progress and socialism will not remain (?silent) in the face of any hostile act against the fraternal Libyan people.

VIETNAMESE PARTY DELEGATION MAKES STATEMENT, ENDS VISIT

LD260922 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 80 EA

[Text] A Vietnam Communist Party delegation led by Comrade Phan Hien, minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries and special envoy of the president of the republic and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the SRV, left Aden this morning.

In a statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY, Comrade Phan Hien expressed great pleasure at the impressive success achieved by his friendly visit to democratic Yemen, during the course of which he delivered letters to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers. He praised the development of revolutionary action in democratic Yemen under the leadership of the YSP and the victories being won by the Yemeni masses on the way to a better future and the building of a new Yemeni man and society.

In conclusion, Comrade Phan Hien expressed his great pleasure and that of his delegation at the results of the friendly talks and meetings they had with the democratic Yemeni side and also warmly congratulated Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

YAR

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM GULF TOUR 24 JUNE

JN241836 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman ar-Ruba'i, YAR deputy prime minister and Consultative Council member, returned to San'a' today following a visit to Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman. He conveyed messages from President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to his brothers, the leaders of those countries.

Ar-Ruba'i expressed his pleasure over the results of the visit. He said he conveyed greetings to the leaders of these states from the president, the government and the Yemeni people.

HEALTH MINISTER RETURNS FROM VISIT TO IRAQ, JORDAN

JN241838 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Ahmad 'Abd al-Malik al-'Ashabi, YAR health minister and President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih's envoy, returned to San'a' today after a visit to Iraq and Jordan. He conveyed messages from President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY, al-'Ashabi said that his visit and its results were very successful. The success derives from the common view of the political march held by the YAR, under the leadership of President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih--who has been concerned with strengthening fraternal relations with all of the Arab countries through direct meeting and through the exchange of views on issues of mutual concern and the present situation--and the other Arab brothers.

He added that during his stay in Amman he visited Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf, who are being treated in the Husayn Medical Center after being the target of an aggressive Zionist attack. He conveyed the president's greetings and wishes for safety and good health to them.

ENVOY LEAVES FOR SYRIA WITH MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT AL-ASAD

JN201728 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Text] Public Works and Municipalities Minister Ahmad al-Mihanni left San'a' for Damascus today with a message from Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

'ALI: EGYPT TO CONTINUE AUTONOMY TALKS UNTIL END OF 1980

NC252224 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 25 June--In a statement to be published in tomorrow's edition of AL-JUMHURIYAH, deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali states that Egypt will continue to participate in the autonomy talks on Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip until the end of this year in order to find out what can be achieved regarding this autonomy. He added that if no agreement is reached by that time on the cardinal issues, Egypt will adopt another stance....

Mr Kamal Hasan 'Ali affirmed that Egypt will not lose its temper no matter what the Israelis say, because "if we lose our temper we will leave the arena free for those who are devouring the Palestinians in the occupied territories and no one will be able to say to them: 'What are you doing?'"

EGYPT PROPOSES DRAFT RESOLUTION ON JERUSAIEM AT OAU MEETING

NC251745 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1605 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Freetown, 25 June--Today, the Egyptian delegation raised a legal point at the African ministerial summit and asked the delegation to study urgently a new Egyptian draft resolution prepared by the Egyptian delegation which concerns the Israeli Government's intention to transfer the Israeli prime minister's headquarters to Arab Jerusalem. The Egyptian delegation submitted its draft resolution to the formulation committee of the African ministerial council during a discussion of two draft resolutions on the Middle East. The Egyptian delegation asked the delegates attending the formulation committee meeting to study the new Egyptian proposal before looking into the two draft resolutions on the Middle East. The Egyptian delegation said that Israel's latest move is extremely serious and is also the topic of today's discussion at the UN Security Council.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry's under secretary and Egypt's representative at the committee said that this Israeli resolution contradicts both the UN Security Council resolutions and the African organization's resolutions as well as international law. It should be strongly and urgently condemned so that the OAU protest may be conveyed to the UN Security Council in time for the meeting on this momentous issue.

The Moroccan delegation supported Egypt, adding that Morocco is also preparing a special resolution concerning this issue. A large number of African countries, including Senegal and Zaire supported the Egyptian delegation.

The formulation committee empowered the Egyptian delegation to hold contacts with the other delegations in order to submit an urgent joint draft resolution to confront the Israeli violation against the rights of the Palestinian people. This joint resolution would be conveyed immediately to the UN Security Council by the Senegalese UN ambassador who is also the UN representative at the African ministerial meetings.

The African delegations noticed that the Algerian, Libyan and PLO delegations remained silent during the debate of this issue--as if it did not concern them at all--and that the Egyptian and Moroccan delegations did all the talking.

The African delegations expressed their astonishment over the rejectionist countries' stance and admitted that Egypt is the sole Arab country which is constantly proving by acts and deeds that it wants to preserve the Palestinian peoples' rights and as a result it is bearing the burden of tangible difficulties and perils.

The formulation committee is currently looking into the Egyptian draft resolution on the Middle East and the Palestinian issue, while the Libyan proposal has simply vanished into thin air. The committee is also studying another draft resolution submitted by Algeria, Tunis, Libya, Mauritania and Morocco. The latter has withdrawn from this resolution while Somalia and the Sudan have refused to have anything to do with it. The latter draft resolution finds a link between racism in South Africa and in Israel.

It has been learned that Senegal and another African country will submit a compromise solution. Attempts are currently being made to form a subcommittee to formulate a special resolution on the Middle East that will be acceptable to all. Meanwhile, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, is continuing his contacts with the African foreign ministers concerning a resolution on the Middle East which will reflect the Egyptian proposal and the stance of the African countries who support Egypt. This resolution will ultimately be in the interest of the Palestinian people.

CABINET DISCUSSES FOREIGN, DOMESTIC AFFAIRS 25 JUNE

NC251612 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1511 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Cairo, 25 June--The Cabinet met at 1130 today under the chairmanship of Vice President Husni Mubarak to discuss the foreign political situation and the domestic situation. After the meeting, which lasted about 5 hours, Minister of State for Culture and Information Mansur Hasan stated that the Cabinet heard a report from Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali on foreign affairs. The report, he said, covered preparations for the departure of the Egyptian delegation for Washington early in July to discuss the resumption of the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

Mansur Hasan added that in his report Kamal Hasan 'Ali affirmed that Egypt insists upon and welcomes the resumption of the negotiations, provided there are no prior conditions and that none of the participating states take any measures that may affect the status quo in the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem, which is the issue in the negotiations. In his report, Hasan said that the deputy prime minister and foreign minister also spoke about what is now happening at the African foreign ministers conference currently being held in Sierra Leone, about what Egypt's diplomacy is achieving there and about preparations for the nonaligned foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held in India in January 1981.

Mansur Hasan added that the Cabinet then heard a report from Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il about security and stability in general and about the flow of goods into the markets and the attitude of the people toward the general problems. Supply Minister Ahmad Nuh then reported on supplies and food and other commodities in stock, stressing that there is sufficient and reassuring stock of these commodities. Mansur Hasan then said that the Cabinet also heard a report from Deputy Prime Minister for Financial and Economic Affairs Dr 'Abd ar-Razzaq 'Abd al-Majid.

AL-AKHBAR REPORTS ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE AL-QADHDHAFI

NC250725 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 25 Jun 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AL-AKHBAR says there has been an assassination attempt against Colonel al-Qadhdhafi in which he received bullet wounds in his shoulder. The newspaper says an officer of Al-Qadhdhafi's personal bodyguard made this attempt while Al-Qadhdhafi was visiting the Tobruk base.

MENA EDITOR RESPONDS TO SAUDI STATEMENT ON BORDER SITUATION

NC251424 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 25 June--Commenting on the Saudi Government's statement which expressed extreme anxiety and strong regret over the current situation regarding Egyptian-Libyan relations, the MENA political editor writes that there are a number of considerations and facts which we would like to place before the Arab public opinion and the Government of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom. These are:

1. The Arab Republic of Egypt did not escalate the tension in the border area with Libya, nor did it send a single soldier to the western area. All that Egypt did was to declare a state of emergency in the area vis-a-vis the threats made by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Al-Qadhdhafi made these threats on 11 June in a speech that was relayed live and heard by the entire world. He said he was going to direct all his weapons against Egypt and wage war against it.

2. Egypt, as a democratic state, abolished martial law also in the western area after it waged an historic war in October 1973 against the Israeli occupation, opened the Suez Canal and restored international navigation, liberated the Arab will and turned the Arab nation into the sixth power in the world. Egypt then waged political battles--which it is still waging--for the sake of regaining the Arab right for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza. At the same time, Egypt is not directing its strength toward the other states but it is now waging a battle for the sake of rebuilding Egypt and achieving prosperity for the Egyptian man who had shouldered the calamaties of war for 30 continuous years.

3. Under the democratic method Egypt has charted, after abolishing martial law and in the face of a method that only believes in war, destruction, assassination and sabotage that is followed by the authorities of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's regime, it has become clear that the western area will be a zone that can create many problems. Thus Egypt has decided to impose martial law in this area--only as a preventive measure--against Al-Qadhdhafi's declared and repeated threats.

4. In the past few years the western area witnessed many infiltration incidents--carried out by pro-Al-Qadhdhafi elements--with the purpose of conducting acts of sabotage in Egypt against innocent people. These acts are similar to the continuing acts of assassination against Libyan citizens who are living in exile in Europe. Egypt will not allow the western area of its territory to become a gate for the infiltration of sabotage elements against the Arab people in Egypt.

5. If the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wants to play the role of a mediator in favor of Arab interest and wise behavior, as the Saudi statement says, it must first of all be certain of the facts that led to the escalation of the situation. Saudi Arabia will then learn that military concentrations exist only on the Libyan side of the border and not on the Egyptian side. Saudi Arabia must find out the level of these Libyan concentrations directed against Egypt. These concentrations include advanced Soviet weapons--made by communist hands--to strike at Muslims exactly as they are doing in Afghanistan. These weapons are not directed against Israel or against the enemies of the Islamic nation. For this reason Egypt will retaliate--with all force--against any attack launced by Al-Qadhdhafi.

6. Throughout the past 30 years Egypt has been concentrating its efforts on restoring the Arab land and the Palestinian rights, and to staving off dangers confronting the Arab people, both in Palestine and elsewhere. For the sake of this aim Egypt has waged four wars. Egypt is still waging political battles to achieve this aim. Consequently, Egypt alone is the country that has borne and bearing [the task] of warding off the dangers to the nation, whatever their source.

AS-SADAT TO SET UP COMMITTEE TO REWRITE HISTORY

LD240905 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 14 Jun 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Higher Committee To Be Set Up To Rewrite History; Higher Constitutional Court President To Head Committee"]

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat is considering the idea of rewriting history by setting up a higher committee that will undertake an investigation into attitudes and issues of destiny and will honestly rewrite them so that they will be a true source for the coming generations so that they may know the historical facts in full.

The proposed committee is expected to be set up along the lines of the Warren Commission in the United States which investigated the assassination of President John Kennedy and the Agranat committee in Israel which conducted an investigation into the errors of the Israeli military command that led to Israel's defeat in the October 1973 war.

President Anwar as-Sadat believes that the work of the investigating committee, which is expected to be formed shortly, should be devoted to specific objectives so as to throw light on many obscure elements that the people did not know about or events whose facts were misrepresented and which gave the wrong impression about persons or vital issues in our contemporary history.

The objective of setting up the proposed committee is summed up as follows:

1. Removing the injustice done to some people through the distortion of their attitudes in history books,

2. Revealing the actual facts about alleged heroic feats begin reiterated by some people who have been able to convince the gullible of such facts.

President as-Sadat intends to assign the chairmanship of this committee to the president of the higher constitutional court who is to be helped by three counsellors. In cases where the committee investigates the history of a military question it will be helped by three military legal experts. But if a civilian issue is to be subjected to historical investigation, then the committee will be joined by three public figures, in all cases the majority of the committee members will be lawyers and members of the judiciary.

In its historical investigation the committee will basically depend on evidence from living witnesses who were alive at the time of the important cases which the committee is expected to rewrite with complete truth and honesty.

BAGHDAD REPORTS KURDISH OPERATIONS AGAINST KHOMEYNI REGIME

JN251738 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Last Saturday, the Arabistan youth carried out two operations against the installations and aides of the racist Persian regime.

The Arab citizens planted a timed explosive charge under the electric generators in Khafajiyeh [Susangero] in Arabistan. The explosion of the charge destroyed the generators and cut off electric current in the city.

The explosion of an explosive charge in the middle of the main street of the city of Ahvaz killed several racist Persians, wrecked several cars and destroyed the facades of several buildings in the vicinity.

The racist regime's authorities admitted today that the explosion in Ahvaz killed 11 of their elements.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET 30 JUNE-17 JULY

JN251832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 25 June--It has been decided to convene the National Assembly on 30 June. Its meetings will continue until 17 July. This was contained in a republican decree issued by President Saddam Husayn and broadcast here this evening.

During the first session, which will be chaired by the oldest member, a 71-year-old farmer from the Al-Anbar Governorate named 'Inad Mu'ajjil al-Ka'ud, the assembly members will take the constitutional oath and will elect the chairman, his deputy and a secretary by secret ballot.

BRIEFS

ITALIAN OIL CONTRACT--Baghdad, 23 June--The Iraqi National Oil Company signed a contract here today with the Italian Agip Company to develop one of the newly-discovered oilfields. The contract was signed for Iraq by Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, oil minister and chairman of the board of directors of the Iraqi National Oil Company; and for the Italian company by Mr Agip, who is currently visiting Iraq. Iraqi oil ministry sources said that the contract is for the purpose of developing the oilfield in a way that will allow the simultaneous exploitation of its oil and gas deposits within a short period of time. The contract also assigns the necessary mechanical and engineering studies and the definition of the oilfield's average crude oil and gas production. [Excerpt] [Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Jun 80 JN]

NEW TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER--Baghdad, 25 June--Iraq signed a contract today with an international firm for the construction of a new telecommunications center in Baghdad's Al-Karkh district, at a cost of 7 million Iraqi dinars. The center, to be built within a period of 22 months, will insure telephone and telegraph services between Iraq and the rest of the world. This is the second project of its kind and is one of the important projects included within the national development plan. [Text] [Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Jun 80 JN]

PRIME MINISTER RETURNS TO AMMAN, MAKES STATEMENT

JN260755 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, Chief of the Hashemite Royal Court Ahmad al-Lawzi and court minister 'Amir Khammash returned to Amman yesterday evening after accompanying King Husayn during his visit to the United States.

In a statement to journalists, the prime minister expressed satisfaction with the positive outcome of His Majesty King Husayn's visit to the United States. He said: The visit was successful and fully achieved all its aims and goals. During this visit, U.S. leaders were acquainted with the Jordanian viewpoints, which reflect the comprehensive Arab viewpoint regarding the bases and conditions of a just peace for our issue and the restoration of our legitimate rights.

The prime minister added that His Majesty King Husayn reviewed, through the deep and wide-ranging discussions with U.S. President Jimmy Carter and other U.S. officials, the Jordanian viewpoint, our understanding of the Arab rights and the just and correct bases for the establishment of a just peace in the area.

The prime minister added that his majesty listened to the views of the U.S. President and government on the various aspects of the Middle East problem and their future expectations. He said that His Majesty King Husayn held very wide-ranging discussions with a large number of U.S. officials, including members of the Senate and House of Representatives foreign affairs committees. He held a wide range of interviews through which he explained the Arab stand and its real premises as expressed by Jordan.

The prime minister pointed out that, during the visit, they agreed to continue the relations based on mutual respect between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the United States and to continue to positive cooperation in accordance with their national interests. They also discussed the arming of the Jordanian Armed Forces in accordance with the established program.

The prime minister was met on arrival by the ministers, high-ranking officials and the British ambassador in Amman.

CROWN PRINCE HASAN RECEIVES PLO'S 'ARAFAT 25 JUNE

JN251847 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon.

During the meeting, the situation in the occupied territories was reviewed and the threat of the Israeli settlements, which are aimed at distorting the Arab character of the occupied territory and evacuating its legitimate owners and people, was discussed.

The meeting was attended by Palestine National Council Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, chief of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi, Hamid Abu Sittah, 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya.

The meeting was also attended by Sulayman 'Arar, minister of state for prime minister's affairs; and Marwan al-Qasim, minister of state for foreign affairs.

CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS MILITARY INDUSTRIES ORGANIZATION

JN241058 Doha QNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Dubayy, 24 June--In a dispatch from Beirut, the newspaper AL-BAYAN published in Dabayy, today reports that the Arab foreign and economic ministers conference to be held in Amman on 6 July will discuss the possibility of establishing a new military industries organization in Jordan.

The paper says: This military industries organization will replace the Arab military industries organization established in Egypt after the October war. The financing of this organization, which was provided by Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Qatar, was suspended after the signing of the Camp David accords, in implementation of the decisions to boycott Egypt.

RAMALLAH MAYOR DEPARTS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT IN U.S.

TA251830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf, who was badly injured when a bomb exploded in his car, has left Jordan for the United States where he will receive further medical treatment in a hospital in Houston.

BRIEFS

JORDAN TIMES PUBLICATIONS--At the beginning of July, the JORDAN TIMES will change its publication schedule to suit better the weekly work schedule of the vast majority of our readers in Jordan and Syria. The JORDAN TIMES will still be published six times a week, but beginning July 4, it will not appear on Fridays, instead of not appearing on Mondays, as has been the practice up to now. From the beginning of July, the JORDAN TIMES offices will be closed on Thursdays and there will be a combined Thursday-Friday edition. The office will be open on Sunday (beginning July 6) and there will be a Monday edition of the JORDAN TIMES, from July 7 onwards. [Excerpts] [Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 20 Jun 80 p 1 JN]

JNA-INA COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Amman, 24 June--The JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY and the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY have signed a cooperation agreement for all information fields. Under the agreement, the two agencies will be authorized to receive each other's news reports and to benefit from them, as well as to exchange aerial photos. It also provides for the exchange of press services, free of charge and without financial commitments. In accordance with their special plans, the two sides will exchange correspondents, each at his own expense, and will offer facilities and aid to each other's correspondents according to observed laws and regulations. [Amman JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Jun 80 JN]

USSR AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH CHRISTIAN RIGHTISTS

LD251237 Paris LE MONDE in French 24 Jun 80 p 6

[Lucien George dispatch: "Beginning of Rapprochement Between Moscow and Leaders of Christian Right"]

[Text] Beirut--Soviet Ambassador to Beirut Soldatov recently received Lebanese front leader Camille Sham'un and the Lebanese military forces commander Bashir al-Jumayyil. With Mr Sham'un, the ambassador had a talk followed by luncheon; with Mr al-Jumayyil, three meetings--two at a mutual friend's home and the third, which was followed by a "friendly" luncheon, at the home of the commander of the militias. All these talks took place in Beirut's eastern district (Christian sector) between the beginning of May and mid-June.

These talks were in no way fortuitous and they will continue. The fact that Moscow instructed its ambassador to meet with the leaders of the Christian parties on four occasions indicates a firm intention to establish closer relations with one of the main political forces in the country at a time when the United States is flirting (something which in any case it has long been doing) with moderates of the Lebanese National Movement, especially Walid Junblatt, probably with a view to preparing the way for a centrist solution in Lebanon. Anyway, the Soviets themselves have recently received in Moscow two of those moderates--Messrs Junblatt and Samir Franjiyah.

"My talks with the Soviet ambassador have certainly been useful," Bashir al-Jumayyil told us. The Christian parties, which have been disappointed by the West in general and the United States and France, which edged away from them a long time ago, in particular, are trying to insure that they do not become too isolated. They have had an opportunity to realize the risks involved in any single alliance, in this case Israel. In the name of "realpolitik" they have decided tc establish contacts with the USSR even though only 1 year ago they saw themselves as a western bulwark against a "communist onslaught."

This important development has occurred at a time when more and more incidents are taking place in Lebanon. What they all have in common is that they are an expression the country's de facto partition--fighting takes place not between various sectors as in the past but within every sector. The adversary with whom you compete for power is no longer opposite you but within your own camp. In the Christian sector the predominant party--the Phalangist Party--has clashed with all those who seek to compete with it for power, especially its National Liberal Party allies. In the Islamic-progressive sector, a myriad of tiny Lebanese groups have been trying to secure a place in the sun for themselves without, however, forgetting that they are controlled by both the Syrians and the Palestinians.

VOL: ISRAEL ESTABLISHES POSITIONS IN SOUTH

NC260742 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] According to reports from the south, Israel has established an artillery position in Al-Buwaydah farm, north of Marj 'Uyun, and another heavy artillery and tank position in Ar-Ru'aysat on the outskirts of Kafr Shuba village. The reports added that the Israeli forces stationed in Al-Khiyam are continuing to demolish houses and are establishing military installations there. The UN command says that the Israeli soldiers are preventing the UN observers from carrying out their tasks in Marun Ar-ra's, Al-Khiyam and Markabah.

Despite the Israeli denial of these reports on Israeli movements, which are designed to prevent the Palestinians from infiltrating into Israel, it has been learned that in addition to the earlier excavation of large areas in 'Alma ash-Sha'b and 'Ayta Ash-Sha'b, Israel has occupied areas in Muhaybib, Blida, Mays al-Jabal, Ramya and Al-Jabal, Ramya and Az-Zuhayriya. Israel has also constructed paved roads in Shab'a, Kafr Shuba, Al-Mari, Rashayya al-Fukhkhar, and Al-Khuraybah and placed under its control 12 farms belonging to Shab'ah village owned by about 2,000 southerners.

These Israeli actions, which were taken in view of the armed Palestinian operations in the south, were the subject of a long discussion among senior Lebanese officials. Consequently, the Foreign Ministry has informed UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim of what is happening in southern Lebanon on the basis of reports from the Lebanese Army command and the UNIFIL command.

PLO'S QADDUMI ADDRESSES LEBANESE SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

LD231237 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 17 Jun 80 p 19

[AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM dispatch: "Qaddumi at Paris Conference on Solidarity With Lebanon: War and Peace in Middle East Depend on Palestine"]

[Excerpts] Paris--The international conference on solidarity with the Lebanese people opened here yesterday with some 130 delegates, representing parties and international organizations from various parts of the world, attending.

Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, addressed the conference. He said: First and foremost I would like to declare before you an established fact which is rooted in the mind of our people and not alien to you: Every word of support said at this conference, every resolution issued by this conference, and every effort made by this conference is considered as support and backing for the struggling Lebanese people, which our people will also consider as support and backing for them.

Mr Qaddumi said: Our battle is hard and difficult as attacks against us are many and varied, particularly by the parties to Camp David and because of the difficulties and obstacles they put on our path. Our enemies, headed by U.S. imperialism and the Zionist enemy, every day devise new methods of repression and bloody terror that reflect their weakness and isolation more than their strength and supremacy.

The head of the PLO Political Department said: In the face of these dangers, which the Lebanese people and Palestinian people have confronted through years of struggle, our two peoples have not been alone. The Arab national liberation movement has been with us on the road, leading the struggle and offering sacrifices. He said: The Arab nationalist forces have stood and still stand with us and together with the PLO they have formed the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, foremost of which is Syria. Syria is now paying the price for its steadfastness and unrelenting struggle against the imperialist and Zionist plans. Since its independence and up to this day, it has been one of the leading nationalist bastions in our Arab homeland.

Qaddumi said: Our people in the occupied territories, through demonstrations in their town and villages and through their leaders, have expressed their condemnation of Israeli agression against Lebanon. In the face of national steadfastness and because of an acute sense of isolation, the enemy is committing crimes that reflect its despair and defeat.

The Zionist enemy shudders because of its fear of the nationalist personalities that lead our people's struggle in the occupied territories. The enemy has resorted to the assassination of individuals, thus proving its failure, despite all the latest weapons given to it by U.S. imperialism and despite all the methods of repression and terror the enemy devises.

Qaddumi said: Let all our comrades allow me to address sincere greetings from this, our conference, to the victims of Zionist terror, to the strugglers Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf, and to all the heroes in the West Bank, Gaza sector, and Galilee and every part of our occupied homeland.

Qaddumi added: Even before the U.S.-Zionist conspiracy in Lebanon we declared that war and peace in the Middle East and the Arab region depend on Palestine. We said, and we declared before the world and before the United Nations and other world organizations, that peace cannot be established as long as there is an occupied land and an oppressed people whose rights have been usurped. The great majority of the world opinion agreed with us in this view and many parties, particularly the United Nations, exerted good efforts to find formulas and solutions within the framework of international resolutions. But the United States in particular has stood and still stands against all these efforts by using the veto to hinder every international initiative.

Commenting on the European initiative, Qaddumi said that although the initiative contains positive points we do not see it as adequate because it makes no reference whatsoever to the Palestinian people's right to their country and does not refer to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

VOP REPORTS 'ARAFAT'S RETURN TO BEIRUT, ARRIVAL STATEMENT

NC260835 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0648 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar last night arrived in Beirut from Amman following a 24-hour visit during which he made two visits to Ramallah Mayor Brother Karim Khalaf. He also visited Nabulus Mayor Brother Bassam ash-Shak'ah, who is also being treated together with Brother Khalaf at the Husayn Medical Center for wounds incurred during the cowardly Zionist assassination attempt.

After this visit, Brother Abu 'Ammar said that these organized criminal operations directed by terrorist Menahem Begin against the Palestinian people and their patriotic leadership since 1946 will not terrify our people. On the contrary, these criminal operations will boost our people's faith and strength.

In describing the martyrdom of struggler Taghrid al-Butmah, Brother Commander Abu 'Ammer said his martyrdom evokes the Arab nation's pride. He added that Taghrid's blood is a cry which is now responding throughout the Arab homeland and which, perhaps, will move this nation.

AL-ASAD, NIGER PRESIDENT HOLD OFFICIAL TALKS

JN251452 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Official talks between President Hafiz al-Asad and Niger chief of state Col Seyni Kountche began at the presidential palace at 1100 today. Those participating in the talks on the Syrian side included Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Those participating in the talks on the Niger side included Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister **Daouda Diallo** and Economic Affairs, Commerce and Industry Minister Mai Maigana.

At the outset of the talks President Hafiz al-Asad welcomed Col Seyni Kountche and the Niger delegation, saying that this visit gains significance from the fact that it is the first visit paid to Syria by a Niger chief of state, particularly when regional and international circumstances are considered.

The president praised the ties linking Syria and Niger within the nonaligned movement and the context of Arab-African cooperation, along with the mutual commitments based on these ties. President Hafiz al-Asad also affirmed Syrian concern about bolstering bilateral relations.

Having expressed appreciation of and thanks for the Niger stand, which is in support of the just Arab cause, President al-Asad said: We will struggle to deepen our common stands in facing aggression and the racist regimes, which we are waging our common struggle against.

President al-Asad discussed the colonialist and settlement invasion by Zionism, which has led to the displacement of millions of the sons of our people in Palestine and other Arab states.

President al-Asad also discussed the Camp David plot and As-Sadat's betrayal of his Arab nation and his disavowal of all of the pan-Arab and common historical ties linking Egypt with Syria and the rest of the Arab homeland.

President al-Asad stated that As-Sadat is now pretending to be enthusiastic about Egypt's Africanism. The president added: he who deserts his nation, however, cannot display loyalty toward the continent wherein his country lies. The president pointed out that if As-Sadat were truly loyal to his African affiliations, he would have been loyal to his Arab affiliations.

Al-Asad added that similarly, if As-Sadat had been loyal to his Arab affiliations, he would have been able to display loyalty toward his African affiliation, since both the Arab nation and Africa are facing the same challenges and confronting the same enemy, characterized by such common traits as those of racist Zionism in Israel and the racist regime in South Africa.

President al-Asad stated that it is difficult for us to imagine that one who becomes an accomplice to Zionism in Israel can show hostility toward racism in South Africa, particularly since we know of the existing cooperation between these two racist regimes. President al-Asad affirmed that we are confident that the future is ours and that Egypt will return to the Arab ranks, thanks to the struggle of its people.

Kountche thanked President al-Asad for his discussion and the invitation to visit Syria, which the president extended to him in Havana. Kountche added that Syria has a place in the hearts of the sons of Niger, since there are several ties linking the two states and since the sons of Niger know that Syria has been a frontline state since 1948 and is exerting efforts to achieve peace and security in Lebanon. Kountche said: We share political outlooks with Syria. He pointed out that Niger's stand is a principled one, which supports the Arab and Palestinian issues.

Kountche pointed out that it is impossible for peace to be divided. He added that it is equally impossible for peace to reign in some countries while injustice still exists in another. Kountche praised the struggle waged by the Syrian people to achieve dignity and a just peace.

Kountche discussed the As-Sadat regime's desertion from the Arab ranks, saying: As-Sadat did not consider the feelings of the Africans. Indeed, before visiting Jerusalem, he could at least have consulted the African states that severed their relations with Israel due to their belief that whatever harms the Arab homeland also harms Africa.

Kountche added: Even if As-Sadat did not want to consult us, we should have consulted us as Muslims. We are aware that As-Sadat is facing a stalemate in his negotiations with Begin. Indeed, Begin is the real and natural exemplar of terrorism.

Kountche said: We appreciate Syria's stand and that of the other Arab states on the As-Sadat regime. We know well that colonialism drew As-Sadat away on the basis of the saying: divide and rule. However, we are confident that you will be victorious, thanks to your people's heroism. We assure you that you will always have a friend in Africa, one who will support you, and we are confident that we can depend upon Syria's friendship.

During the meeting it was decided to form a joint committee under the two states' foreign affairs ministers in order to lay down the foundations of Syrian-Niger cooperation.

A meeting will be held between President al-Asad and Kountche this evening.

Evening Meeting

JN260648 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad and Niger President Seyni Kountche held a meeting last night during which they discussed bilateral relations between Syria and Niger and other issues of mutual concern.

The meeting was joined later by Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, Interior Minister Maj Gen Nasir ad-Din Nasir, the minister of state for planning affairs, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' and the members of the delegation accompanying President Kountche.

Later members of both sides attended a dinner hosted by President al-Asad.

PAPER CALLS FOR NEW ARAB STRATEGY TO COUNTER U.S. POLICY

JN260643 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Jun 80

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] In today's comment TISHRIN speaks about the U.S. hostile attitude toward the Arab nation and backing it gives to the Zionist enemy in every field and calls for a new Arab strategy to counter this U.S. imperialist onslaught against the Arab nation.

The paper says: During the industrial powers' summit in Venice, U.S. President Jimmy Carter ignored a question concerning his opinion on Israeli Premier Menahem Begin's intention to transfer his office to occupied Arab Jerusalem. This could not have been due to Carter's poor hearing or his inability to understand the question or his disregard for the press in an election year. It was just intentional.

The paper adds: This is confirmed by the fact that while Carter avoids taking a clear stand on the question of Arab Jerusalem and Israeli attempts to enforce a status quo there, U.S.-Israeli consulations are going on in Washington about using the American veto power against any draft resolution in the UN Security Council concerning Jerusalem. This is to prevent the United Nations from adopting any stand that rejects Israel's illegal and illegitimate actions in occupied Jerusalem and calls for its withdrawal.

TISHRIN asserts: The United States is the main enemy of the Arab nation. Therefore, there is no use in expecting a solution from the United States that will meet even the minimum Arab demands. It is not possible to expect a change in U.S. policy in the direction of putting pressure on Israel or adopting a neutral stand on the Arab-Israeli dispute. There is also no possibility that the United States will stop supplying arms to Israel, let alone giving such arms to the Arabs to protect themselves from Israel and to confront Israeli aggression.

TISHRIN concludes: These are well-known facts in the Arab world. These facts must be faced with a new Arab strategy which rejects all hesitant stands, all attempts at begging or to chase a mirage. We cannot agree to supplying oil and funds to the United States and being cordial with it while it is turning all these into means to kill us and infuse blood into the veins of the enemy and thus prolong Israeli occupations.

We cannot possibly ask the United States for sympathy while it supports the Judaization of our land, the humiliation of our nation, the dispersion of our people and the Judaization of Jerusalem. The adoption of a new Arab strategy has become a pressing matter. The Arab masses will not remain silent concerning those running after the United States and turning away from the course of the struggle against Israel and its protector, the United States. At any rate, Syria will continue to defend Arab rights, land and dignity, as dictated by its responsibility toward liberating the land, regaining the rights and preserving the pan-Arab will.

LIBYA

LEADERS OF ISIAMIC GROUPS MEET IN TRIPOLI

LD241126 Tripoli JANA in English 0957 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, 24 June, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Dr. Mohammad Ahmed al-Sharif, the secretary general of the Islamic Call Society met this morning with Mr. Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, who is at present visiting the Jamahiryah. The meeting took place at the residence of the society in Tripoli.

Discussion during the meeting centered on the coordination of efforts between the Islamic Call Society and the general secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization, the affairs of the Islamic Call and the spread of Islam.

Dr. al-Sharif gave Mr. Chatti a general idea on the society's Koran activities and aims, particularly concerning the adoption of as a basis for law in Muslim societies.

HABIB CHATTI ISSUES PRESS RELEASE ON LIBYAN VISIT

LD251730 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] A press release was issued today in Tripoli on the visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah by secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization. The following is the text:

At the invitation of the brother foreign secretary of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Brother Habib Chatti, visited the Jamahiriyah 22-25 Jun 1980. During the visit important talks took place. They dealt with cooperation between the Islamic Conference Organization and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and other current Islamic issues.

The brother foreign secretary expressed the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah's support for the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] in all its activities for the benefit of Islamic issues.

The brother secretary general of the ICO expressed his appreciation for the effective role played by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and its revolutionary leadership in the service of Muslims and their just causes in the entire world.

The situation in the Arab region was also reviewed since the parties to Camp David continue to implement their conspiracy against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. This became prominent in its last phase, namely, the declaration by the Egyptian regime of the state of emergency on the borders of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, a threat to the security and safety of an ICO member state.

The brother secretary general condemned the flagrant, aggressive action on the part of the Egyptian regime, which wants to fragment the ranks of the Muslims and divert their attention from their prime cause, the Palestinian issue. He recalled the resolutions adopted by the Islamic foreign ministers' 11th conference in Islamabad. Those resolutions condemn the Egyptian regime for its actions which are hostile to the principles of Islamic solidarity.

During the talks the subject of the emergency meeting of the Islamic states foreign ministers to discuss the latest developments of the Palestinian issue was raised. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah confirmed its participation in the meeting, which is expected to be held in the second week of July 1980. It was stressed that the meeting should achieve positive and practical results which would serve the Palestinian issue on the Islamic and international levels.

Developments of the issue of the Muslims of south Philippines were studied. The chairman of Moro National Front participated in reviewing the latest phases of the problem. It was stressed that Islamic efforts should be intensified within the ICO on the international level to consolidate the struggle of the south Philippines Muslims to gain their legitimate rights according to the Tripoli agreement, signed 23 December 1976. The agreement gives the Muslims the right of autonomy.

Discussions were also held on the importance of the Islamic solidarity and Jerusalem funds due to their great service in the interest of development in Islamic countries, and support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied land. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah expressed its readiness to contribute more to those two funds.

The brother secretary general of ICO expressed gratitude for the welcome accorded him and the accompanying delegation. He expressed satisfaction at the results of the visit which will help increase cooperation and joint ventures between the ICO and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah for the benefit of Islam and Muslims.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM BABRAK KARMAL

LD251334 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The leader has received a telegram from Afghan President Babrak Karmal. The text is as follows:

Dear Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi: The people and government of Democratic Afghanistan have learned with wrath and sorrow the news of massing Egyptian forces along the borders with SPLAJ and As-Sadat's decision to declare a state of emergency in the region. This hostile act of treason, which causes anxiety to progressive Arab forces and all Jamahiriyah's friends in the entire world, has been condemned and deplored. While we deplore As-Sadat's actions, allow us, dear brother, to express to you our fraternal gratitude and the full solidarity of the Afghan people with you. We would like to reassure you sincerely that we stand by you at this critical moment.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, chairman of the Revolution Council of the Afghan Republic

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES NIGERIAN CHIEF OF STAFF

LD242150 Tripoli JANA in English 1904 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Tripoli, June 24, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received today the Nigerian chief of staff. He also received yesterday Ahmad Jabril, secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMARYI TO BEGIN 'ARAB UNITY' TOUR SOON

LD242052 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Summary] First Vice President 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil told the Saudi newspaper 'UKAZ that President Numayri will soon begin a tour of Arab states with the aim of reconciling points of differences so as to achieve a unified Arab strategy.

"Gen 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil stressed that Sudan will always support Arab unity and spare no effort to unite the ranks in service of the Arab cause. His excellency referred to Sudan's role in strengthening Afro-Arab relations and also stressed to Sudan's role in strengthening Afro-Arab relations and also stressed Sudan's unshakable position on the Afghan people's cause, and Sudan's condemnation of the Soviet invasion of Afghan territory."

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTRY REPORTS 22 JUNE ATTACK ON MOROCCAN BARRACKS

LD251650 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] A communique of the Ministry of Information of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic states that a fresh attack took place on 22 June on the Moroccan barracks in Guelta Zemmou, following the attack of 21 June which resulted in the deaths of 127 Moroccan soldiers, the wounding of 54 and the capture of 13, and also a large quantity of military equipment being seized or destroyed.

The communique explains that the new attack resulted in the death of 95 Moroccan soldiers, the wounding of 75 and the capture of 2; a number of trucks and Land Rovers were destroyed; also 3 armored vehicles and 22 units of heavy arms including 3 [word indistinct] machineguns were destroyed, 5 81-mm mortars, 3 105-mm mortars and 6 different batteries were also destroyed. A large quantity of heavy and light arms was seized.

This fresh victory for the heroic Saharan fighters, the communique adds, demonstrates their superiority over the aggressive Moroccan forces; it also shows the determination of the Saharan people and its vanguard the Polisario to hasten the complete liberation of our country.

SHAMIR CONDEMNS U.S. ARMS SALES TO ARAB COUNTRIES

TA251607 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says that while the United States is working with one hand to advance peace in the Middle East, its other hand is increasing the danger of war, through the supply of sophisticated weapons to Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia and Jordan. The foreign minister was responding to motions for the agenda in the Knesset on the issue of the sale of U.S. weapons to Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Our correspondent in the Knesset Asher Fisch brings us the foreign minister's remarks.

[Begin Shamir recording] These arms might be used mainly against us in coordination with the armies of Iraq and Syria which are equipped with excellent Soviet arms in vast quantities. Despite the fact that they are in conflict with each other, these countries, urged on by the immense military might at their disposal, might be tempted to unite toward the sole goal that can consolidate Arab countries: the destruction of the State of Israel. Arms, as is known, are only a means to achieve political aims. However, sometimes the means determine the policy itself and influences the determination of aims. The fact of the existence of such a vast military force in the hands of countries which believe in eternal war against Israel might urge them toward war. [end recording]

Further Comments

TA251708 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said today Israel is profoundly concerned about Washington's arms sale policy, especially to nations on the eastern front. According to Shamir, the front already has in its possession some 8,000 modern tanks, most of which are equipped for night warfare. Replying to a number of motions in the Knesset regarding U.S. arms deals with Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt, Shamir said the Iran experience shows that the best tanks and aircraft would not safeguard the regime in Saudi Arabia nor secure the oil supply from Saudi Arabia. If this weaponry is used, Shamir said, it will be used solely against Israel. It is difficult to accept the notion that one hand can be busy advancing peace while the other is supplying arms and increasing the danger of war, Shamir said.

The United States must understand the magnitude of the danger and the degree of responsibility it is assuming because of its strengthening of the eastern front with advanced weapons. Moreover, Shamir noted, the flooding of the Middle East [with arms] by the United States and other countries is imposing upon Israel a heavy economic burden beyond our means, and the United States should take this factor into account.

The Knesset decided to send the issue to the Knesset foreign affairs and security committee for discussion.

EGYPT TO DEMAND PALESTINIAN STATE AT AUTONOMY TALKS

TA260641 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] So far there have been only hints and indirect remarks. Now, however, concerning the resumption of the autonomy talks, an open and clear change can be discerned in the Egyptian position. Toward the end of the autonomy negotiations, Egypt will demand the establishment of a Palestinian state for the Arabs of the territories.

This position has recently been reported by the heads of the Israeli Embassy in Cairo. This is also assessed by elements who analyze the political balance of power in the area and who follow the progress made in the negotiations. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports on the change in the Egyptian position and its public expressions:

[Schiffer] President as-Sadat issued the signal: Egypt will no longer make do with self-administration for the Arabs of the territories but will rather demand--for the time being, at the end of the negotiations on the future of the territories--the establishment of a Palestinian state. The signal to the Egyptian media was included in an interview As-Sadat gave to the Israeli television program in Arabic. The Egyptian newspapers followed in their president's footsteps. AL-AHRAM wrote: The establishment of such a state looks far-fetched to those who are unable to foresee the future, but not to those who can predict it, including President as-Sadat. The latter are confident that the realization of this hope will not take long. As-Sadat has read a few futuristic lines to the Israelis.

AL-JUMHURIYAH this week proposed to Israel that instead of objecting to the establishment of a Palestinian state it should ponder the assurances required for its security when such a state is established.

Apparently, this will be the position presented by Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs General Kamal Hasan 'Ali at the talks scheduled to be held in Washington: a Palestinian state in the territories against security assurances for Israel.

Political circles in Jerusalem who participated in the negotiations for the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt emphasized that during the negotiations in the past President as-Sadat used to speak against the notion of establishing a Palestinian state. Now, As-Sadat has changed his mind. The reason for this change is, as an Egyptian paper wrote, that it is the demand of the entire world.

How will Israel cope with this Egyptian position? The prime minister this week saw to it that Dr Burg, who will depart for Washington next week, be given the Fatah resolutions made in Damascus. Dr Burg was asked to emphasize the fact that there is no moderation in the positions of the terrorist organizations. On the contrary, the Fatah ratified its basic goal to annihilate the State of Israel.

However, it should be noted that in spite of the fact that the assessing elements emphasized the change in the Egyptian position, the policy-makers have not yet issued a formal reaction on this issue.

BEGIN TELLS BURG TO PREPARE SPEECH ON EAST JERUSALEM

TA250959 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Jun 80 p 1

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin suggested to the head of the Israeli ministerial team to the autonomy talks, Dr Yosef Burg, that he formulate an aggressive speech on the Jerusalem issue if the topic is discussed in the Washington talks, but the minister of the interior had reservations about doing so.

In a talk the ministerial committee for autonomy held on 23 June, the prime minister said that the interior minister should deliver an aggressive speech about Israel's attitude to Jerusalem of the Egyptian delegation were to raise this problem at the meetings between the delegation heads scheduled to begin in the United States on 2 July.

The minister of the interior expressed reservations about this and said that the meeting was intended to discuss dates and frameworks for conducting the negotiations and it would be better not to raise complicated problems which were pending between the two countries.

When Mr Begin made the proposal he recalled that while on a visit to the United States about 2 months ago Dr Burg had told President Carter that Jerusalem was mentioned 656 times in the Bible, while it was not mentioned even once in the Koran. Burg mentioned this in order to illustrate the difference in the attitudes of Judaism and Islam toward Jerusalem.

At the deliberations of the ministerial autonomy committee it was decided that the delegation would express willingness--when the negotiations are resumed--to discuss any of the pending problems, including security arrangements for Judaea and Samaria.

BURG POSTPONES DEPARTURE FOR U.S. DUE TO KNESSET VOTE

TA251925 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg has postponed his departure for Washington by 2 days and will leave next Tuesday for the meeting of the three heads of the autonomy delegations. He has decided to do so due to the Knesset vote on early elections scheduled for Monday. If the interior minister learns that the majority objects to the proposal, he may leave for the United States on Sunday.

Our political correspondent has learned that a meeting with Secretary of State Edmund Muskie has also been scheduled.

Interior Ministry Director General Hayim Kubersky left today for Washington. He heads the Israeli working team for the autonomy negotiations.

Comments on Coalition Strength

TA251054 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Jun 80 pp 1, 2

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Excerpt] "When I return from the United States I will propose to the NRP that it appeal to the prime minister and explain our position to him concerning the need to strengthen the government coalition. Otherwise, there will be no alternative but to bring the elections forward," Minister of the Interior Dr Yosef Burg told HA'ARETZ last night.

Dr Burg explained that it would not be possible to maintain the government for very long on the basis of such a tiny coalition majority which is becoming increasingly exposed to blackmail by small factions or individual members of the Knesset.

In his view, the NRP must explain this position to the prime minister and confront him with two alternatives: either to broaden the government's coalition base or advance the elections.

The HA'ARETZ correspondent comments that there is no certainty that the other NRP ministers share this viewpoint, although Minister Zvulun Hammer, who supports the continued existence of the government, has also recently used a skeptical tone concerning the government's chance of surviving.

Coalition Majority Expected

TA251800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] MK Flatto-Sharon says he will vote against the Cabinet in the Knesset debate on early elections, if till the beginning of next week the government does not take measures to solve the housing problem of the young couples, and if, within the framework of these measures Flatto-Sharon is not given executive powers.

Our correspondent Razi Barqay says that at the present moment a clear majority for the coalition is to be expected, since Knesset members who hinted that their support for the government was conditional will vote for it and against the Shay faction motion.

BEGIN REPORTEDLY READY TO FORGET CABINET RESHUFFLE

TA260839 Jerusalem POST in English 26 Jun 80 p 1

[By Sarah Honig, POST political reporter]

[Text] Tel Aviv--Prime Minister Menahem Begin has shelved his coalition reshuffle plan, although he may go through the motions again of attempting to implement it, sources in his office said yesterday.

The sources noted that Begin had promised the liberals tnat he would soon try again to persuade Democratic Movement [DM] ministers to drop their opposition to the appointment of Yitzhaq Moda'i as foreign minister. But it is unlikely that Begin will try very hard, especially since the DM has indicated that despite the defection of two of its six MK's, it still remains adamant in its refusal to accept Moda'i's appointment.

With his coalition majority down to a bare minimum, Begin is intent on avoiding more trouble which could lead to his government's downfall, his aides say.

Begin's coalition is now even more shaky than it was prior to the departure from DM ranks of MK's Shlomo Eliyahu and Shafiq As'ad. If he presses on with the reshuffle idea--and if the three DM ministers continue to object to Moda'i--the Liberals are likely to raise again the question of DM over-representation in the Cabinet.

Thus far, the Liberals are ignoring the matter of DM representation in the Cabinet. Likud Knesset faction Chairman Avraham Sharir said that none of the parties is now likely to dwell on the issue, since it might lead to the break-up of the coalition.

The DM has said that it will not agree to any attempt to turn over any one of its three portfolios to the Liberals.

Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin has been saying for the past few days that the number of ministers a party has in government has nothing to do with the size of its faction in the Knesset.

DM sources have made it clear that the party would bolt the coalition and bring down the government rather than give up one of its ministries.

Nevertheless, MK Binyamin Halevi of the DM has suggested to his party's other Knesset members that they voluntarily give up a seat at the Cabinet table, presumably that of Labor and Social Affairs Minister Yisra'el Katz.

LEWIS ASKS BEGIN TO CLARIFY MOVE OF OFFICE TO EAST JERUSALEM

TA251316 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The U.S. ambassador in Israel today asked for clarifications from the prime minister about reports that he intends to transfer his offices to East Jerusalem. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the ambassador was told that a decision to transfer the office to East Jerusalem in the near future had not yet been made. Samuel Lewis' appeal comes on the eve of the expected vote at the Security Council on the issue of Jerusalem. Begin and Lewis also discussed several international topics, including the results of the summit conference of the Western leaders in Europe.

Begin: Transfer Not Imminent

TA251932 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The Israeli Cabinet has no intention of moving the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem in the next few months, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said today at a meeting with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. Mr Begin emphasized that an Israeli Cabinet decision to transfer the office to East Jerusalem was made a long time ago. However, at this point, the decision is not relevant.

Government Said Downplaying Transfer

TA251150 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 25 Jun 80 p 2

[By Daniyel Bloch]

[Text] Yesterday government circles tried to soften the tone regarding the affair of the intention to transfer the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem.

It appears that this move was made in the wake of the sharp criticism by the United States and other political elements against a step that would have evident significance, damaging the chances of the autonomy negotiation process. The tone was also softened in preparation for the Security Council debate on Jerusalem, in an attempt to influence the United States to use its veto on the draft resolution.

The director general of the prime minister's office, Mati Shmu'elevitz, spoke this week about the plans to transfer the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem. Government circles think that Shmu'elevitz went too far in his loose talk about this issue and caused harm in a matter where there has been no final decision.

The government circles pointed out that, while it was true that several office buildings in East Jerusalem--near the national police headquarters--were now being completed, they were intended to solve several government ministries' requirements for space. The transfer of the prime minister's office to these buildings would require a replanning of their internal division and considerable expense. In contrast to this, the rooms that could be vacated for the prime minister's office in the town would not be suitable for the needs of other offices and a building in the town would require many changes which would also cost a great deal of money. Accordingly, the financial outlay would be great and there would not be any great benefit or significance in such a demonstrative move.

It appears that the final decision on this issue will only be made in another few months, when the buildings have been completed and taking the political and governmental situation into consideration.

BEGIN COMMENTS ON ACTION AGAINST ISRAELI ARAB STUDENTS

TA251314 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin today expressed his opinion that it is impossible for [Israeli] Arab students who openly identify with the PLO and who strive against the state to study in Israeli universities. Begin made these remarks in a meeting with leaders of the Student Union at Hebrew University. Chariman of the Student Union Yisra'el Hatz told our correspondent that the prime minister had promised that, it it were necessary, he would enact a law which would insure that students who openly identify with the PLO be expelled from Israeli academic institutions and be brought to trial. Mr Begin added that he would soon summon the university's dean and senior officials to discuss this issue.

STUDENTS FROM WEST BANK DESCRIBE SECURITY CONTROLS IN EGYPT

TA251435 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Students from Judaea and Samaria who are studying at universities in Egypt and who are home for summer vacation have related that the Egyptian authorities have of late stepped up their supervisory activities and from time to time interrogate them on political subjects. According to the students, the Egyptian security authorities carry out surprise searches in their places of residence or in the dormitories. In line with orders from above, the teachers try to fail the students in their examinations so that they can be sent home, the students said.

JORDAN, PLO GIVE $100,000 TO GAZA STRIP VILLAGES

TA251317 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Jordan and the PLO have granted $100,000 to four rural councils in the Gaza Strip for development. The reference is to small villages which had to date received this aid through the mayor of Gaza. Recently, they demanded receiving the aid directly from Jordan and the PLO.

RAKAH GENERAL SECRETARY WILNER PAYS VISIT TO BULGARIA

For Sofia reportage and the communique on the 15-21 June visit to Bulgaria of a delegation led by Me'ir Wilner, general secretary of the Israeli Communist Party Central Committee, see the Bulgaria section of the 17 June and subsequent issues of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

BRIEFS

TEL AVIV-CAIRO FLIGHTS--An additional weekly flight has been added to the Tel Aviv-Cairo route handled by Israel's El Al and Egypt's Nefertiti Airlines. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 25 Jun 80 TA]

AMBASSADORS TO JAPAN, BRAZIL--Today the Cabinet unanimously approved several foreign service appointments. Amnon ben-Yohanon was appointed ambassador to Japan and Sha'ul Ramati ambassador to Brazil. Dov Milman from the Herut Movement has been appointed ambassador in Portugal and NRP member Yitzhaq Me'iri has been appointed a consul in Montreal. The latter will move to Canada from Zurich where he is serving as a consul. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Jun 80 TA]

1979 TOURISM FIGURES--The chairman of the Hoteliers Association stated this evening at the opening of the national conference of hoteliers in Herzliyya that last year about 1 million tourists visited Isreal, spending about $900 million. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 18 Jun 80 TA]

NEW IDF ARCHIVES--Despite cuts in the defense budget, the Ministry of Defense has begun work on establishing a new building for the IDF archives. The building is to be constructed in Tel Hashomer on a site covering 7,500 meters. Experts estimate that the investment in the new building will amount to 100 million Israeli pounds. The Defense Ministry spokesman was not prepared to either confirm or deny this report. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 24 Jun 80 p 1 TA]

TRIAL OF UN OFFICER--Today a Jerusalem court found an Austrian UN officer and an Armenian businessman from East Jerusalem guilty of possession of 63.5 kg of opium and planning to sell dangerous drugs. No sentence has yet been passed, but is expected in the near future. [Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1520 GMT 23 Jun 80 TA]

LIBERIAN, MOROCCAN FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFER IN FREETOWN

AB241950 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 24 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister G. Bacchus Matthews has told newsmen in Freetown that the Liberian Government under head of state M Sgt Samuel Doe is determined to improve the living standards of Liberians and bring peace, happiness and fairplay to all. He said government would give priority to the basic needs of the people because it was a government of the people.

On Liberia's foreign policy, Mr Matthews said Liberia would maintain a foreign policy independent of the East and West.

Other reports from Freetown say Foreign Minister Matthews yesterday discussed with his Moroccan counterpart the expansion of bilateral relations between their countries. Foreign Minister Matthews and Foreign Minister Boucetta are attending the OAU Ministerial Council now convening in Freetown. Their talks centered around Morocco's offer to accept Liberian students at Moroccan institutions, the Liberian revolution and lastly, Minister Matthews' impending visit to the Kingdom of Morocco in August this year.

The Moroccan envoy informed Minister Matthews that Liberia was the only west African country whose students were not enrolled at Moroccan institutions. Foreign Minister Matthews promised that the Liberian Government was ready to correct the situation.

LIBERIA'S MATTHEWS CONFERS WITH OAU'S KODJO

AB251953 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The secretary general of the Organization of African Unity, Mr Edem Kodjo, has told Foreign Minister Bacchus Matthews of Liberia that the good relations between Liberia and the OAU secretariat will be maintained. Mr Kodjo was responding to an explanation of the Liberian revolution by Foreign Minister Matthews when the two men met in Freetown yesterday. They are both attending the OAU Ministerial Council conference in preparation for the heads of state summit next month. The Liberian foreign minister has also had separate meetings with his counterparts from Congo, Pierre Nze, and the Senegalese foreign minister, Mustapha Niasse.

ANC ASKS OAU TO HELP IN ARMED FIGHT AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

AB251704 Paris AFP in English 1613 GMT 25 Jun 80

[By Marie Joannides]

[Text] Freetown, June 25 (AFP)--The fight for liberation in South Africa is from now on an armed struggle, and the banned African National Congress (ANC) expects the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to help the ANC in this new phase, ANC representative Johnny Makatini said here today. Before the attacks on the oil installations in South Africa (at Sasolburg at the beginning of the month), we were carrying out propaganda operations, said Mr Makatini, who is attending the OAU Ministerial Council meeting here in the Sierra Leone capital.

The battle has now changed shape and we expect the OAU to help us in this new phase, he added.

Mr Makatini said that the ANC hoped that an oil embargo would finally be imposed on South Arrica and that a ban on arms supplies to the apartheid regime would be respected.

The OAU must appeal to the international community to come to the help of frontline countries because the South African regime is sure to mistreat them under the pretext of hot pursuit (of guerrillas), he said, referring to states neighbouring South Africa. Mr. Makatini also asked for additional financial, military and material aid.

The South African regime was having recruiting problems, particularly with the police force, despite a very high level of unemployment among blacks, he said.

The ANC representative said that riots this month in the Cape region were proof of the failure of the regimes policy of trying to divide black and coloured (mixed race) people.

The OAU has already decided, subject to the anticipated approval by the council and then by next weeks heads of state summit meeting here, to set up a body to monitor oil movements to South Africa and to persuade Western states to back an oil embargo.

On Namibia (South-West Africa), a draft resolution has reaffirmed the unconditional support of OAU members for the armed struggle against South African occupation led by the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) as the sole authentic representative of the Namibian people.

The draft reaffirms that the Namibian Atlantic port of Walvis Bay, which the South African regime wants to retain, is an integral part of Namibia. The draft also reaffirmed support for United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's condemnation of the setting up this month in Namibia of the so-called National Assembly. It called on OAU members to step up their aid to SWAPO, and made an international appeal for pressure on South Africa, to force it in particular to withdraw its troops from the territory. The draft envisaged a special OAU ministerial meeting to examine the situation and take appropriate measures for Namibia's liberation.

On South Africa itself, the organisation has already warned South Africa, following the Cape riots, that the people of South Africa had no choice but armed struggle.

Zimbabwe's foreign minister, Simon Muzenda, for his part, in an interview with AGENCE-FRANCE PRESSE, stressed the importance of African and particularly southern African economic independence. He mentioned creation of a regional economic community in which each country had a specialised role: for example, oil in Angola, food stocks in Zimbabwe and so on. Mr Muzenda also singled out France for the little aid it has given to recently-independent Zimbabwe compared with many other countries.

Meanwhile a representative of one of the two warring factions in Chad has declared that the Freetown meeting will be decisive for the latest three-month-old struggle there. Mahamat Saleh, of former Defence Minister Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North (FAN) said that chances of an early peace could be lost forever if the meeting did not lay a solid foundation for peace. The representative of FAN, which is fighting the government of President Goukouni Oueddei, deplored a minority working in the OAU which was doing everything to block all efforts for a peaceful solution in Chad.

Mr Goukouni's transitional government of national union, from which Mr Habre and Mr Saleh were sacked, has an official delegate here. But Mr. Saleh said that his delegation noted with satisfaction that all leaders of other delegations it had so far met here share its point of view on the ways and means to seek a solution to the Chadian tragedy. The FAN, like most African countries, agreed that the August 1979 Lagos agreement meant to reconcile Chad's various factions was a whole and that the sole legitimate authority was the transitional government which resulted from the agreement, he said.

SEYCHELLES

SEYCHELLES RECEIVES THREE MARITIME PATROL AIRCRAFT

AB252110 Paris AFP in French 1449 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Victoria, 25 June (AFP)--It was learned in Victoria on Wednesday that the Seychelles received three light planes in June for the surveillance of its territorial waters, which stretch 200 miles beyond the coast. On Tuesday the Libyan Jamahiriyah presented two Rally planes to the Ministry of Defense, while Great Britain presented a Defender reconnaissance plane to the country during the month. The three planes will be used to patrol the maritime zone around the Seychelles, which measures one million square kilometers, to protect its fish resources from international poachers.

UGANDA

FINANCE MINISTER SEBALU PRESENTS 1980-81 BUDGET

LD242214 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1305 GMT 23 Jun 80

[Budget speech by Ugandan Finance Minister Lawerence Sebalu to the National Consultative Council at the Parliament building in Kampala on 23 June--live]

[Excerpts] Mr Chairman: I beg to move that the annual estimate for the financial year 1980-81 ending 30 June, laid before the council, be adopted. I have the privilege and the honor to present to the nation today the second budget after the liberation of our country from the military dictatorship which destroyed the economy of this country almost beyond measure.

The task of putting the nation's economy back to its feet is difficult, but it is not impossible. My appeal to every Ugandan in my speech today is that without the assistance and moral support from every Ugandan, the task of building the country would be impossible. It remains important within the program of reconstruction that domestic production is reactivated urgently. It is equally important that a wide range of imports begin to flow into the country on a regular basis. These imports should be mainly input for the agricultural and industrial sectors, as well as transport, equipment and accessories. Arrangements are under way to utilize fully the balance of payments support obtained from the IBRD, the EEC, the IMF, as well as bilateral arrangements with friendly countries and loans obtained from regional financial institutions such as African Development Bank. I can promise you that the financial year 1980-81 will see a definite improvement in the supply of goods required to speed up the reconstruction process.

Uganda's economic position continues to be relatively worse than those of many developing nations, having in addition the problem of rising inflation. The country continues to suffer from severe domestic high-price inflation brought about by the almost total collapse of domestic production due to the economic mismanagement of the military dictatorship and the effect of the liberation war. This budget, therefore, like that of the year ending 30 June 1980, aims at fighting the domestic high-price inflation first through concerted action to increase production by the importation of the agricultural and industrial inputs, as well as of reasonable quantities of the badly needed commodities.

I will now turn to the most important work of the day--the budget proposals for the coming year. For the year ending 30 June 1981, the estimated current expenditures is 6.8 billion shillings and 2.5 billion for development. On the basis of the existing taxation process, I estimate the recurrent revenue to be (?5.3) billion.

This excludes 528.1 million to be collected by ministries and departments for the services they render directly to the public. This amount is now to be set off against their gross estimate expenditure. In this respect, I would like to appeal to the accounting officers to ensure that the receipts are fully collected and applied to the expenditure (?to) the exchange estimates.

The development revenue is estimated at 2.4 billion. This is composed mainly of external grants and loans. Taking account of the estimated expenditure and revenue, the budget deficit for 1980-81 is 1.9 billion shillings.

No new measures in income tax. Mr Chairman, in order to allow sufficient time to appreciate the full impact of the 1979-80 new income tax measures from the earnings of our fellow citizens and also to grant some relief to the same citizens, I am not proposing any new measures in the category of tax at this moment and time. [applause]

Indirect tax: It will be recalled that in January 1979 the OPEC increased the crude oil prices by about 40 percent. The government did not react to this increase by imposing more taxes on the oil products. Instead, the government did not only maintain the prices at the December 1979 budget level, but it also lifted the tax on kerosene and the price of this is now the economic price. There is no tax element in the price of kerosene. This is a relief to our fellow citizens.

Mr Chairman, it is known fact that government fees and licenses were established a long time ago. Given the escalated inflation, it is only logical that the levy of these should be revised upwards to meet the increased costs of administration. During the course of the year, therefore, all fees and licenses, excepting motor vehicle licenses, will be revised. I estimate to raise an additional revenue of 13 million through this measure.

Mr Chairman, one of the main handicaps in our efforts to reconstruct and rehabilitate the economy is the fact that there is too much money supply in the country. [words indistinct]. It is one of the causes of the current menacing high price inflation. In an effort to reduce the money supply in the economy, as well as to raise the revenue required for the rehabilitation program, the government is introducing a national reconstruction and rehabilitation bond scheme. The bonds are to be sold to the public as bearer bonds and are redeemable after a period of 5 years. The interest on the bond will be tax free. There are to be periodical draws of lucky numbers with prizes awarded to the winning bond number.

BRIEFS

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GDR--Uganda and East Germany have signed an agreement to promote trade relations between the two countries. The agreement, which includes an exchange of trade delegations and participation in trade fairs organized by the two countries, was signed by the visiting East German deputy minister for foreign trade, Mr Friedmar Clausnitzer, and the Ugandan minister of commerce, Mr Katageya. The two countries have agreed to establish a joint commission composed of representatives of both countries who should meet regularly to ensure that this agreement is implemented for mutual benefit. The agreement is valid for an initial period of 5 years, after which the two countries will meet to decide whether it should be renewed or not. [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 20 Jun 80 EA]

CONGO

SASSOU-N'GUESSO RECEIVES POLISARIO LEADER ABDELAZIZ

AB230851 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Text] Secretary general of the Polisario Front Mr Mohamed Abdelaziz was in Brazzaville last Friday on his way from Luanda. During a few hours stay in the Congolese capital the secretary general of the Polisario Front was received in audience by Comrade President Denis Sassou-N'Guesso. Comrades Jean Tchicaya, member of the Political Bureau in charge of (?orientation); Camille Bongou, secretary general of the Central Committee Executive, and (Ndombi), representing the minister of external affairs, were present at the 1-hour discussion.

In a statement to the press the secretary general of the Polisario Front expressed his satisfaction with the Congo's stance concerning the issue of Western Sahara. It has already recognized the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic. Mr Mohamed Abdelaziz made an appeal urging the OAU member states meeting in Freetown to follow the Congolese example and recognize the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, if they have not yet done so.

GABON

PRESIDENT BONGO INTERVIEWED ON ECONOMIC ISSUES

AB242127 FRATERNITE MATIN in French 24 Jun 80 pp 1, 28

[Gaoussou Kamissoko interview with Gabon President Omar Bongo "in France"--date not specified]

[Text] [Question] What does Gabon hope for in the Francophone summit meetings?

[Answer] There is often a difference between the agenda drawn up by the foreign ministers and the reality of our problems. These summits are our highest concern and constitute an occasion to take stock of the aid and solidarity among African countries themselves and between France and the African countries. Quite recently we held a meeting on cocoa prices in Abidjan. Although Gabon is a small producer of cocoa, it is preoccupied by this problem, because nothing can be neglected in a developing country. If more equitable remuneration were received for cocoa, we would be spared from subsidizing our producers through our stabilization funds. I intend to get this problem across to the president of the French Republic because France's silence on this issue has been striking. A fact which surprised us all.

We Want Something Concrete

[Question] In your opinion, what are the chances of the trialogue proposed by Giscard d'Estaing diverting some of the petrodollars toward Africa?

[Answer] At the moment, President Giscard d'Estaing is in a better position to comment on this. I personally am disappointed and very careful. In 1977, we held the Afro-Arab conference in Cairo, during which some Arab countries showed us checks. But I do not know whether any African country was able to benefit from the Arab aid. One has to behave like Saint Thomas. If Afro-Arab cooperation has not yielded any results up to this point, it does not necessarily follow that everything will be all right because France will join hands with us. I would be very happy if this trialogue comes to a successful result, but we remain sceptical because we want something concrete. [paragraph continues]

In fact, each time the black states of Africa are needed they are lured with the bright prospects of petro-dollars to get their political support. But after that, everything ends up as before.

Solution Found in Double Quick Time

[Question] How is Gabon faring now, after the alarm over the country's financial situation?

[Answer] As many have observed, Gabon has made quick strides in development. This is true, and if we have been quick it is because we were lagging behind. We had been plundered of everything. Therefore, we tried to do the job of development in double quick time by going into debt to develop the country. In any case, Gabon does not have economic problems, but it does have financial problems. A plan to correct the situation has been put into effect with the help of the International Monetary Fund, which asked me to appoint competent administrators. This has been done, and today the critical "Standley" period is over. In spite of this, we continue to apply austerity measures.

[Question] As a petroleum producing country, what is Gabon's position on the problem of the effects of oil bills on African economies?

[Answer] Gabon would be glad to see the implementation of a program for the reorientation of the petro-dollars from which Africa could benefit. Instead of investing their surpluses in Western banks. They could contribute in a useful way to the development of the African states instead. But past experience is not encouraging.

ZAIRE

CHADIAN ENVOY CONVEYS KAMOUGUE MESSAGE FOR MOBUTU

AB252012 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1944 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 25 June (AZAP)--The first state commissioner, Citizen Bo-Boliko Lokonga, this afternoon received Mr Mbailemodana Ngarnayal, former Chadian finance minister in charge of foreign relations within the Permanent Committee, who delivered to him a message from the vice president of the transitional national union government, Colonel Kamougue, for transmission to the founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko.

Mr Mbailemdana did not disclose the contents of the message but indicated that Chad is engaged in a fratricidal war which has divided the children of the country and that the Chadians are asking the neighboring and brotherly countries for advice and assistance to enable them to achieve a reconciliation so that their country may recover its place in the continent.

The secretary of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation, Citizen Bolela wa Boende, and the Chadian ambassador to Zaire, Mr Jean-Baptiste Laokole, took part in the discussions.

BRIEFS

CONGO-BULGARIA PROTOCOL--This morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a protocol of agreement was signed between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and our country for the period of 1980-1995. The Bulgarian party was led by the ambassador of that country to the Congo, Comrade Gerasimov who expressed his satisfaction. [Text] [Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 24 Jun 80 AB]

GHANA

PAPER URGES U.S. TO END 'HYPOCRISY' OVER SOUTH AFRICA

AB251352 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS calls on the United States to end what it calls "America's hypocrisy over South Africa." It quotes America's warning to South Africa that relations between the two countries would suffer if the Pretoria regime does not exercise retraint in dealing with the uprising by black and colored South Africans. The PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS says America cannot be sincere over its warning for it explains:

The latest warning is seen by peace-loving people as the usual U.S. tactic to deceive the people of the world over the unlimited atrocities taking place in South Africa. It asks: How many times will the United States warn South Africa before it takes a firm action to end the murderous policy of apartheid?

IVORY COAST

ZAIRE'S KARL-I-BOND STOPS EN ROUTE TO OAU MEETING

AB260650 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Mr Nguza Karl-i-Bond, Zairian foreign minister and prime minister [as heard], made a technical diplomatic service is on his way to Freetown, where he will take part in the 35th preparatory meeting of the OAU ministerial council.

He was met on his arrival by Mr Amadou Thiam, acting minister of foreign affairs and Mr Alurent Dona Pologo, minister of youth and sports. In a statement to the press, the Zairian foreign minister said the problems facing Africa now are more economic than political.

[Begin Karl-i-Bond recording] We must be able to create more organizations or more concrete forums for the implementation of the objectives which the heads of state set themselves, for example, at Lagos. Economic problems are becoming more important than political problems. Of course, there are always going to be some problems between neighboring countries, but I think that wisdom has hitherto led to mediation by what has been described as the wisemen of Africa, among whom I will cite President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, who submit levelheaded proposals of the kind we will encounter in Sierra Leone. [end recording]

LIBERIA

FOUR TOLBERT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RELEASED BY DOE

AB251949 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] Four officials of the ousted Tolbert government were today released from detention. The four are former local government minister Dr Edward B. Kessely; former Deputy Agriculture Minister Alfred Fromonyan; Jackson F. Doe, former senior senator from Nimba County; and the accountant for the capital building, Joseph Bryant. They were arrested, detained and charged with high treason and rampant corruption following the April 12 coup.

Master Sergeant Doe, who released the former officials today, told them that the government had no malice against them but was only interested in finding out certain facts. He said the government could call on them at any time to render services to their country, and therefore they should not leave the country until they are permitted to do so.

TOGO RADIO REPORTS CANCELLATION OF MONROVIA MINISUMMIT

AB260705 Lome Domestic Service in French 0615 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] During the last OAU economic summit in Lagos and the fifth ECOWAS summit in Lome, African heads of state were preoccupied by the situation in Liberia in the wake of the 12 April military coup in this country. The heads of state attending those meetings had examined the situation prevailing in Liberia and had decided not to admit Liberia to the deliberations of the fifth ECOWAS meeting. An ad hoc commission including the Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, Togo and Guinea was set up to look into the political situation in Liberia. Later on, the Liberian People's Redemption Council (PRC) decided to break ties with Nigeria, the Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone.

On 16 June last, the ad hoc commission held a meeting at Yamoussoukro, the Ivory Coast. This meeting was attended by a delegation of the PRC led by its president. After the meeting, the PRC invited the ad hoc commission to Liberia on 26 June.

Though the decision appears discriminatory because of the current persistent break in ties between Liberia and Nigeria. One recalls that at the Yamoussoukro meeting, the commission had examined the state of relations between France and Liberia and it had called on the PRC to review its position on this issue. In spite of this, those relations have continued to deteriorate.

According to authoritative sources in Togo, it is believed that the commission will not go to Monrovia today as scheduled. The same sources express the hope that Liberia will review its relations with Nigeria and France in order to overcome the current situation and maintain mutual understanding with its neighbors.

TOGO

EYADEMA RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM DOE ON YAMOUSSOUKRO TALKS

AB260750 Lome Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] The Liberian head of state, Master Sergeant K. Doe has sent a message to the founding-president, head of state Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema. It reads: "After a smooth flight back to Liberia from Yamoussoukro, the Ivory Coast, I would like to express to you my satisfaction with our precious talks. I am certain that they will contribute to strengthening the fraternal ties existing between our two governments and peoples.

Your Excellency, I wish to take this opportunity to confirm on behalf of the People's Redemption Council, of the Liberian people and their government, our invitation which you so kindly accepted. We are looking forward to meeting you on this occasion."

ANGOLA

SOUTH AFRICAN HELICOPTER DOWNED; PILOT KILLED

LD260714 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 26 Jun 80 EA

[Defense Ministry communique]

[Text] In connection with the continuation of the open invasion carried out by the racist South African forces since 7 June 1980 against the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola which has covered large areas of our territory, particularly in the province of Cunene, the Ministry of Defense wishes to make public the following:

On 23 June 1980, when an Alouette-3 helicopter was supporting the landing of helicopter-borne troops close to a defense area of one of our units stationed near (Changongo) area, the helicopter was shot down by our anti-aircraft fire and the pilot was killed. His body is in our possession.

In the (?attacks) carried out against our country by the [word indistinct] of the racist South African regimes since 1976-77 many have been sent to invade our fatherland but many have not and will not return to their homes as they are victims of the adventurous politics of Pretoria and have served as fodder for our cannons, paying with death as the price of these politics.

Issued by the office of the first deputy minister of defense in Luanda on 25 June 1980--the year of the first extraordinary party congress and the creation of the People's Assembly.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

[Signed] First Deputy Minister of Defense (Chiete), commandant

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL ADDRESSES NATION ON INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

LD260644 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1115 GMT 25 Jun 80 EA

[Excerpts] We are now going to rebroadcast the address made to the nation by his excellency the president of the Frelimo Party and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Samora Moises Machel, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of national independence. [begin recording]

Mozambicans, in a few moments we will celebrate the fifth anniversary of national independence. At this very hour, 5 years ago, we were anxiously awaiting this great moment in our lives--the proclamation of independence. We awaited it with hearts full of joy and hope since it was a moment that would put an end to 500 years of domination. Our people would at last be able to decide their own destiny in a free, sovereign and independent manner. Racial oppression, humiliation and discrimination in our country would be buried for once and for all. We would no longer be foreigners in our own country. We would no longer feel the weight of the colonialist boot or the pain of the ferule on our palms. No longer would we feel the spiritual pain which left deep scars inside us.

Our people will never ever agree that the land should be divided up among private landlords for exploitation. The land recovered by our people, being deeply irrigated by blood of the people, is and will be destined to produce wealth for those same people.

We have nationalized land to introduce major agricultural complexes where thousands of Mozambicans work, receive their pay and produce for Mozambique. We nationalized land so that the peasants may combine their efforts in cooperatives and organize their lives on a collective basis in village communes. We nationalized the land to plant cashew nuts and to produce cotton, to have sugar and corn, fruit and peanuts, clothes and bread. We nationalized the land so that mines and iron could be ours. We nationalized the land so that all the wealth from our subsoil and rivers could be ours.

Our people will never ever agree that hospitals should be centers of trade, humiliation and discrimination, where pain and suffering are transformed into profit and skin color determines the quality of treatment. We took over the hospitals; we organized the health sector to launch the fight against disease and to create hospitals and health centers throughout the country, with doctors and nurses, medicines and vaccines available to all those who need them, not those who have the money.

Our people will never ever agree that schools should serve to produce future exploiters, teaching the techniques of oppression and exploitation. Schools are springing up in every part of our country and we took over education so that no child should reach adulthood illiterate and ignorant, so that no adult should be denied the chance to learn. We have taken over education from primary school to university level in order to transform them into training centers for the new man--a man who can serve his people and fatherland.

Our people will never ever agree that their labor in factories, harbors, railways and fishing boats and in the building of houses, roads and bridges should serve to enrich a handful of exploiters. We have nationalized the strategic sectors of our economy and we control all economic activity to ensure that all national production serves the interests of the people and to guarantee our country's development.

Our people will never ever agree that their housing problems should be the commercial sphere of profiteering landlords. We have taken over the renting of houses and rents paid are meant only to go to build new houses and create a situation in which every Mozambican is provided with dignified accomodation.

Our people will never ever agree to division into tribes, regions and races. The national unity forged in the armed struggle for national liberation is indestructible and has defeated all the maneuvers of the agents of divisionism.

The internationalist solidarity of our people, forged in the most difficult of circumstances and always expressed in an active way, now has a permament instrument of action in the Mozambique Association of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples. Our unity is nourished by the patriotic and socialist awareness which has developed and become deep-rooted among all our people. We are proud to say that these 5 years of independence have produced worker-heroes. Such heroes are all those workers who, under continual bombing by the Rhodesians drove trains to Chicualacuala; the Moatize miners continued their work at great risk; the workers in Beira who cared nothing for the danger to their lives as they went to put out the great oil refinery fire caused by the Rhodesian aggressors; all those drivers who continued to transport supplies to the people along roads shelled by the enemy; all those workers who recently worked 80 hours nonstop to restore water supplies to Maputo. I have mentioned just a few examples of worker-heroes who have sprung up throughout the country.

Mozambicans, the people of Mozambique are today highly respected by other African states and the international community. The prestige acquired by Frelimo during the armed struggle for national liberation has continued to reflect on our independent country and has become deep-rooted during these 5 years of liberty. This prestige results from the permanent practice of a policy based on the principles which we defend.

Our position of internationalist solidarity with the just struggle of other peoples was confirmed when, in very difficult conditions, our people agreed to make great sacrifices, including their children's lives.

We can proudly state that the independence of Mozambique brought about a profound change in the situation in southern Africa--the presence of a new, independent country constituting in itself an altering in the balance of forces in our region. But the major factor was the just policy of unstinting and militant support for the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa, for the struggle against colonialism and racism followed by our country. We agreed to shed our blood and delay our economic recovery and national reconstruction so that Zimbabwe could be independent.

Whenever and wherever people rise up against colonialism, racism, oppression and exploitation, be it in East Timor or the Sahara, Namibia or Chile, the Mozambique people are on their side, supporting them firmly with all the means at their disposal.

On the international level, we have in the OAU, the United Nations and the nonaligned movement always committed ourselves to the defense of liberty, independence, progress, social justice and peace and the development of friendly relations and cooperation between states.

It is significant that, at the start of the decade of victory over underdevelopment and as an expression of the level of organization and planning achieved by our economy, we have introduced a national currency, the metical. On our new notes and coins we can see with joy the symbols of our struggle, victories, culture, reality and progress.

Mozambicans, let us celebrate the fifth anniversary of national independence with enthusiasm, joy and pride. Our main reason for pride is the fact that, during these 5 years, through our hard work, commitment, awareness and unity we have been able to be worthy of and pay tribute to the blood shed by our greatest sons during the period of resistance to colonialism and armed struggle for national liberation. Our joy results from the work, effort, intelligence and certainty of victory with which we build our socialist fatherland. Our enthusiasm is in the certainty of our future--a future of happiness, well-being, progress and peace created every day with the hands of our hard-working people.

The struggle continues. Revolution shall win. Socialism small triumph. [end recording]

BRIEFS

NEW TUGS, PATROL BOATS--The ceremony marking the turning of two new tugs and two new patrol boats to the Mozambique navy took place this morning in Maputo. The vessels, acquired by our country from the Netherlands, were handed over by the Netherlands trade attache in Maputo to the Mozambique minister of ports and land transport. The tug (Ulucharindo) will operate in Maputo and the tug (Naslu) in Beira. The two patrol boats have a maximum speed of 20 knots and are to operate in Maputo. Two more new patrol boats are expected to arrive in Beira soon. The tugs are equipped with firefighting equipment and are the first such vessels in Mozambique. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMG 24 Jun 80 EA]